IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Previously Presented): A method of electrochemically preparing a crystalline, porous, metal-organic framework material comprising at least one at least bidentate organic compound selected from the group consisting of di-, tri- and tetracarboxylic acid coordinately bound to at least one metal ion, in a reaction medium comprising said bidentate organic compound, wherein at least one metal ion is provided in the reaction medium by the oxidation of at least one anode comprising the corresponding metal.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein cathodic redeposition of the said one metal ion is partially prevented by the presence of at least one of the following measures:

    (i)   using an electrolyte which promotes the cathodic formation of hydrogen;

    (ii)   the addition of at least one compound leading to cathodic depolarization; and

    (iii)   using a cathode having a suitable hydrogen overpotential.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 2 wherein the electrolyte according to (i) comprises at least one protic solvent.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 2, wherein the cathodic depolarization is a hydrodimerization.

Claim 5 (Original): The method according to claim 1 which is implemented in an undivided electrolytic cell.

Claim 6 (Original): The method according to claim 1 which is implemented in a gap cell or plate stack cell.

Claim 7 (Original): The method according to claim 6, wherein the gap cell or plate stack cell is connected for bipolar operation.

Claim 8 (Original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the reaction medium comprises methanol, ethanol, dimethylformamide, diethylformamide or a mixture of two or more of these.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the metal ion source used-is an anode comprising at least one metal selected from the group consisting of copper, iron and zinc.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein bidentate organic compound is an aromatic di, tri- or tetracarboxylic acid.

Claim 11 (Original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the reaction medium comprises at least one conducting salt.

Claim 12 (Original): The method according to claim 11, wherein the at least one conducting salt comprises as the cation component a quaternary ammonium ion and as the anion component comprises an alkoxy sulfate.

Claim 13 (Original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the solids content is in the range of greater than or equal to 0.5 wt%.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): A crystalline, porous, metal-organic framework material prepared by the method according to claim 1.

Claim 15 (Original): The framework material according to claim 14 which has a specific surface area, determined in accordance with DIN 66135, of greater than or equal to 5 m^2/g.

Claim 16 (Original): A method of using the crystalline, porous, metal-organic framework material according to claim 14 as a storage medium for at least one liquid and/or at least one gas.

Claim 17 (Canceled).

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): A method of electrochemically preparing a crystalline, porous, metal-organic framework material comprising at least one at least bidentate organic compound coordinatively bound to at least one metal ion, in a reaction medium comprising said bidentate organic compound, wherein at least one metal ion is provided in the reaction medium by the oxidation of at least one anode comprising the corresponding metal, which comprises partially preventing the cathodic redeposition of the at least one metal ion by the presence of at least one of the following measures:

    (i)   using an electrolyte which promotes the cathodic formation of hydrogen;

    (ii)   the addition of at least one compound leading to cathodic depolarization; and

    (iii)   ~~using~~ a cathode having a suitable hydrogen overpotential.